GAZETTE,

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STEET.

Daily Paper \$ 7 Country paper \$ 5.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1821.

New York, June 11. REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE PAST WEEK.

COTTON .- The demand during the week was limited; but the limited sales which were principally to manufacturers, fully supported the prices of the preceding week .-We quote

New Orleans, Uplands

153 a 173 141 a 17 121 a 17

Alabama SUGARS .- The import during the week was small, and the business done in them generally was not so large as the week preceding. Liberal sales of Havana Browns were made at 1025, a 10 50, which is a shade better. New-Orleans, St. Croix, and other descriptions remained in steady demand, and without any alteration of prices.

We quote New Orleans, superior, IO a 11 fair, 9 75-sales do

inferior, 8 50 a 9. do Havana whites, superior, 16

do seconds, 14 50 a 15 50 do inferior, none at market do

brown box, 10 25 a 10 50 Cuba, Muscovadoes, good 9 a 9 25 seconds, 8 a 8 75 do do

St. Croix, prime II a 112 dols. good 101 a II

inferior 9 a 10 MOLASSES .- Prices were fully maintained and sales freely made. Sales of New Orleans at 32 a 33 cents, and of Havana and Martinique sweet, at 26 a 272 cents; do tart

25 a 26 cents. COFFEE -Sales were made at a shade advance and most parcels were taken from first hands. Sales of St Domingo at 273 4 of Havana at 281.

RICE was without any alteration in price or demand, from our last quotations.

BRANDY, Bordeaux .-- A sale of 140 pipes was made at 121 cents at six months credit. A sale of a cargo was attempted at auction but was withdrawn. One lot was sold at 9s 9d, and some sales we understand were made at 125 cts.

PROVISIONS continued very dull. Prime Beef, 61 dols ; Mess 101 a II ; prime pork, 84 a 84; Mess 114.

ASHES-were in good request. Pots 146. Pearls, 481.

TOBACCO—has improved, since our last quotations, and more has been done in all descriptions. Kentucky sells freely at 6 a 7 cents, for selected parcels at private sale. We quote

Richmond 61 a 73 Petersburg 6 a 7 Kentucky 5 a 7

NAVAL STORES -Tar Is a 11: Turpentine, 21 a 3 dols; Pitch 2; Rosin, 1 87. WHISKEY, 241 a 26 cents; Cider Brandy. 30 a 32

FLOUR & GRAIN .-- The market for these articles is still heavy, and prices nearly stationary. New York superfine Flour. 4 1-8; Alexandria, Petersburg, Fredericksburg, and Richmond country. 4 I-8 a 41; Baltimore Howard-st, and Philadelphia, 41; Rye Flour, 18s; corn meal 19 a 20s.; do. in been deeply, and sincerely impressed with bads 101 a 111 dols; Southern wheat none; Northern, 80 cent, rye 46d; corn, northern, 47 a 48 cents; southern, 40 a 42 cts.

EXCHANGE on England, 92 per cent; not so orisk as the preceding week.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COMPILER.

Inclosed I send you a half sheet of a volume now slowly going through the press of Wm H. Niles, of this city. It contains some curious and valuable particulars relative to the past political affairs of our country; and a few of the remains of the most steady, firm, and incorruptible Patriots Virginia or indeed any other coun try ever produced.

By republishing this article relative to George Mason in your paper, I think it highly probable, that other similar remains may be called to light, and be forwarded to Mr. Niles, to have a place in the same volume-You will thus too, contribute to the diffusion of sound old principles, that have become mellow and friend of the new constitution to stand the better by keeping; serve Mr. Niles in a highly laudable object, gratify the cu riosity of your subscribers, and much oblige, sir, your obedient servant Baltimore.

GEORGE MASON, OF VIRGINIA

MR. NILES.

Sir: The emancipation of the states of North America, must ever be regarded as one of the most memorable events recorded in the annals of the human race. The revolutions, which have embroiled and desolated the great nations from which they sprang, are acknowledged to have received their first impulse from the | moved from Watertown, where they were

struggle. The grave has closed upon a great majority of the leaders in the Amerean revolution; and the characters of the founders of our independence and freedom are beginning to be contemplated with the severe impartiality of a distant posterity. The passions which buoyed, annoyed, or infested their individual fame have subsided. Each is receiving a settled and mellow lustre; and a just judgment is already busily engaged in assigning the degree of estimation and respect which a grateful posterity should continue to render to the memory of each of those whose efforts have obtained so many blessings and such everlasting glory for this nation.

Among the conductors of those important events, the name of George Mason. must always hold a distinguished place. An exhibition of character, in a public station, may be calculated to give an impression of the profoundest respect; but, the sincerest, and best affections of the heart can only be won by those traits, which are developed when the individual has been divested of the imposing forms and circumstances of place and office. It is for these reasons, as well as for the rays of light which they shed upon the most interesting portion of the history of our country, that I send you the following

George Mason, their author, was an independent planter, resident in Fairfax county, Virginia, his native state, when the revolution commenced. He was a man endowed by nature with a vigorous understanding, which had been well cultivated by a liberal education. He was a sound constitutional lawyer, although he had not practised or been bred to the profession. His mind had, evidently, been well stored from the best political writers of his time. In temperant he was like the vounger Cato, constitutionally stern, firm, and honest; and in all the affairs of life, in which he was engaged, as well private as public, he was habitually, mi nutely, and critically clear, punctual exact and particular. He was a member of the first conventions and assemblies elected by the people independently of the colonial authorities. He chose and valued most, the station of a representative of the people; because he thought it most honorable, and one where he could be most useful; nor did he ever consent to accept of any other, but once, when he acted as a commissioner to adjust the navigation and boundary, between Maryland and Virginia. He was a man of the people in spirit and in truth; and every act of his life incontestibly evinces, that in their cause he never once, or for a single moment, trembled, hesitated or wavered.

Many intelligent foreigners, and some of our own countrymen, whose judgments have been confused or perverted by aris tocratic principles, entertain a belief, and propagate the opinion, that our liberties were principally established by the integrity, wisdom, and forbearance of our military leaders. To such it will be particularly instructive to attend to the first of the following letters from this venerable patriot; written at a time, and under circumstances singularly impressive and affecting. In a ripe old age, chastened by experience, when the hand of Providence had visited his household with such an affliction as to induce him to desire no more the return of hilarity to his heart, he seats himself in his closet to unbosom himself to his friend; to tell him of his political opinions and principles and to speak of the sentiments, feelings, and probable for tunes of his country. This letter, which is so highly honorable to its author, furnishes canclusive proof, that all the chiefs. as well as military, as civil, were guided and controuled by the people, and bears ample testimony to their virtue and their

He was a member of the convention which formed the present constitution of the United States, and appears to have the magnitude of the undertaking. He was afterwards a member of the convention of Virginia by which it was ratified. which he actively and firmly opposed without previous amendments. He was a most decided enemy to all constructive and implied powers. And it is remarkable, that he was the author of some, and the warm advocate of every amendment since made to it. His friend and coadjutor, the illustrious Henry, poured forth the boundless wealth of his impressioned eloquence in opposition: he charmed, enchanted, or won over many of his auditors to withhold their assent from the proposed plan of government. But, when Mason spoke, he seemed to cite his hearers severally to the bar of reason and truth, and imperatively to demand of them to produce the reasons and grounds upon which they proposed to tolerate the pernicious principles he denounced. Henry delighted, astonished, and captivated. Mason stirred the house, and challenged every forth; at the same time, that he made them feel, they would have to meet an antagonist whom it was difficult to vanquish, and impossible to put to flight; such was the clear, condensed, and dauntless vigor he displayed

(To be continued.)

Sackett's Harbor (N. Y.) June 1.

THE SOLDIERS' FUNERAL. The remains of Cols. Backus, Mills & Tuttle, the two former of whom fell in the service of their country, and while defending this place from invasion on the 29th of May 1813, were last Saturday reprinciples and events of the American first buried, and on Tuesday, (the anni-

versary of the battle at this place,) re-interred on the spot where those of Covington Dix and Johnson, were, on the 15th of August last-where the ashes of Pike and Spencer previously reposed, and where it is humanely contemplated, by the officers of the second regiment to erect a monument to their memory.

The remains were taken from the house of capt. Burrell, in Maintstreet, at 12 o'clock, in procession, followed by the officers and men of the army, navy, and marines, on the station, and the officers of the militia and mourners, together with a numerous concourse of citizens of this place, Brownville and Watertown.

The following is the order in which the procession moved:

1st. The 2d Infantry, (commanded by capt. Thompson) in columns of platoons,

as a funeral guard. 2d. Music. Pall Bearers. Pall Bearers. Lt. Freeman, Capt. Gates. Summer, Col. King, Col. Wool, Lt. Adams, Cl. Lawrence, Ct. Woolsey, Cl. Brady,

4th. Mourners.

5th. Rev. Clergy 6th. Officers of the Army, Navy, and Militia, off duty, in full uniform.

7th. Sailors and Marines. 8th, Citizens of Sacket's Harbor, Brownville and Watertown The rites at the grave were concluded

by firing vollies of musketry, It will be recollected by our readers, that in noticing the re-interment of Covington, Dix, and Johnson, last year, we lamented the causes which prevented the honors from being paid to these brave soldiers at the same time, and that we then expressed a hope that a single and suitable monument would yet cover their

That hope is now about to be realized, and the brave survivors of these fallen heroes, are about to wipe from their coun try the disgraceful stigma of ingratitude with which theit tombless graves have so long branded her.

FALELAND ISLANDS.

Salem, June 8. Captain Orne, who arrived here on Tuesday last from the Falkland Islands, has furnished us with the following act of sovereignty, for publication.

[CIRCULAR.] National frigate Heroian,? at Port Soledad, Nov. 9, 1820 SIR-I have the honor to inform you of my arrival at this port to take possession of these Islands, in the name of the su preme government of the united Provinces of South America

This ceremony was publicly performed on the 5th day of this present November, and the national standard hoisted at the fort under a salute from this frigate, in the presence of several citizens of the U nited States, and subjects of Great Britain. It is my desire to act towards all friendly flags with the most distinguished justice and hospitality; and it will give me pleasure to aid and assist such as may re quire them, to obtain refreshments, with as little trouble and expence as possible.

I have to beg of you to communicate this intelligence to any other vessels of your nation, whom it may concern.

I am sir, your most obedient, humble D. JEWETT. Colonel of the Marine of the United Provinces of South America, commander of the frigate Heroina.

To capt. William B. Orne, ship General Knox, of Salem.

FROM HAV ANA AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Charleston June 8. By the brig Catherine, capt Welsam, arrived yesterday, from Havana, we received a file of Havana papers to the 30th ult. They are wholly destitute of news. They contain some proceedings of the Spanish Cortes, which, if found interesting, will be translated:-By the same arrival, we also received St. Jago (Jamaica) Gazettes of the 12th ult. from which we have made a few extracts for this morning's Courier.

A gentleman who came passenger in the Catherine, informs that the U. S sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Reid, was expected to sail next day for Pensacola, and he was informed by Col. Forbes, that the necessary arrangements had been made for the transfer of the Floridas to the United States.

Prices .- Rice, 5 a \$5 1-8 per cwt. Flour, 12 a 13, Coffee, 22, in demand; Sugar, Muscovado, 31-2 a \$4. white in box-

> From a London paper. LONDON HOAK.

The greatest hoax that ever has been heard of in this metropolis, was yesterday practised in Berner's street, Oxford street. The bouse of Mrs. Tottenham, a lady of fortune at No. 54, was beset by a dozen trades people at one time, with various commodities, and from the confusion, although, such crowds had collected as to render the street impassible. Wagons, laden with coal from the Paddington wharfs, upholster's goods in cart loads, organs, piano fortes, linens, jewellery, and every description of furniture sufficient to have stocked the whole street, were lodged as near as possible the door of 54, with anxious trades people and a laughing mob. About this time the Lord Mayor of London arrived in his carriage. and two livery servants, but his Lordship's

stay was short, and he was driven to Marl-

ship informed the sitting magistrate that he had received a note purporting to have come from Mrs. Tottenham, which stated that she had been summoned to appear before him but that she was confined to her bed-room by sickness, and requested his Lordship's favor to call on her. Berner's street was at this time in the greatest confusion, by the multiplicity of trades people who were returning with their goods and speciators laughing at them. The officers belonging to, Marlborough street were immediately ordered out to keep order, but it was impossible for a short time.

The first scene witnessed by the officers was six stout men bearing an organ, surrounded by coal merchants, with permits, barbers with whigs, mantua makers with band boxes, opticians with their various articles of trade, and such was their pressure of trades people who had been duped, that at 4 o'clock all was consternation and confusion. Every officer that could be mustered was enlisted to disperse the people, and they and Lloyd's Lists to the 27th of April was enlisted to disperse of Rerner's street Liverpool papers to the 1st of May, ali were placed at the corner of Berner's street to prevent trades people from advancing towards the house with their goods. The streets were not cleared at a late bour, as servants of every denomination wanting places began to assemble at 5 o'clock. It turned out that letters had been written to different trades people, which stated recommendations from persons of quality.

A reward has been offered for the apprebension of the author of the criminal hoax. This hoax exceeded by far that in Bedford street a few months since, for besides a coffin, which was brought to Mrs. Tottenham's 'ness done in it last week: prices as before house, made to measure, agreeably to letter quoted. five feet six, sixteen, there was accouchers, tooth drawers, miniature painters, artists of every description, auctioneers, undertakers, grocers, merchants, post chaises, mourning coaches, poultery, rabbits, pigeons, &c. In fact the whole street was literally filled with the motley group. The following are a few of the notes sent in the name of Mrs. Tottenham for the purpose of collecting the most extraordinary group:

"Mrs. Tottenham, requests Mr. . will call upon her at two o'clock to-morrow as she wishes to consult him about the sale ot an estate. 54, Berner's street, Monday."

"Mrs. Tottenham requests that a post chaise and four may be at her house at two to-morrow, to convey her to the first stage

day."

"Mrs. Tottenham begs the hon. Mr. -will be good enough to give her a call at 2 to-morrow, as Mrs. T. is desirous of speaking with him on business of importance .-54. Berner's street, Monday, &c. &c."

LATEST FROM EUROPE

[By the ship Canton which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, wehave London,

15 The accounts from Naples and Piedmont had lost much of their interest .-The old governor of the Duchy of Genoa had been restored the Piedmontese leaders had been refused an asylum in Genoa, and had embarked for Spain. The Duke had sent deputations to the king, and the commander of the royal army, to implore that no foreign troops may enter the Duchy, where tranquility was permanently restored. The Austrians were marching into Piedmont " to punish the sedi-

The revolt of the Grecians in Turkey continued lively; but the accounts too much resembled those from Naples during the hours of hope.-By these it appears, that the Greeks were flying in squadrons from various parts of Europe, to join the standard of Independence; and the London Courier remarks, that if this enthusiasm be really felt, the Porte will have an arduous struggle to make, before it can hope to terminate the business. But by the details of news, it appeared that prince Y psilanti had only three thousand men with him, and that the Greek army had only two cannon! The Greeks had captured 13 Turkish vessels, and ob tained a booty of 100,000 dollars.

News of the overthrow of the Neapolitan revolution had been received in Spain It excited no alarm there: and the king had announced to the Cortes, that he was, from this event, "more firmly resolved than ever, to observe, and caused to be observed, the constitution with which his throne and person are identified." An appropiate subsistence had been decreed by the Cortes to the Neapolitan refugees should they seek an asylum in Spain.

The new order of things in Portugal proceeded without (interruption. The Cortes has confiscated a part of the estate of the clergy.

It is not expected that the Allies will make any attempts on Spain or Portugal. But there is to be a grand congress of the sovereigns at Vienna.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

London April 24. The markets for Cotton in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow, are improving, and in some animated. The demands are numerous, but the sellers hold back. All the workmen at Manchester are in full employ."

Stocks April 27 .- 3 per cent. Consols 72 1-4. French 5 per cents 82f.

Odessa March 23.

A strong American squadron is stated borough street police office. As his Lord- to have taken five Turkish ships of war

two of which are frigates. The eva these hostilities was stated to be the American ambassador had not been ceived. 185 This is sufficient to what materials foreign paragraph, made of.]

Turin April Alexandria surrendered the lith soldi, Santa Rosa, and other chiefs caped to Genoa; but those taken will tried by a court martial.

Paris April It is stated, that the Russian arm Wolhinia has been stopped on its m towards Italy, by a new order of the

POSTSCRIPT.

New York, June 12 LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship Albion, Capt W liams, in 40 days from Liverpool, the tors of the New-York Daily Adventis have received from their correspondent regular files of London papers to the

Prices Current at Liverpool, 1st May Cotton-For the past week has sufered no diminuition as to demand. Be eds and New-Orleans were most in de mand. Brazils have receded a little oth descriptions are in less demand. Thesal of the week ending Saturday, were 88 bags, of which 4400 were Uplands, at to 11d; 1124 New Orleans, at 104 a 13 436 Tennessees, at 9 a 9 1d; 278 S Islands, at 17 a 18d; do stained, 10.

Tobacco-Remains dull, and no bus

Rice-126 tierces and half tierces new Carolina were sold at auction at li a 13s 9d for ordinary, and 14s 3d a lis from ordinary to fair. In addition, 20 casks of fine old brought 16s 6d. Nothing done in foreign.

Naval Stores-The demand for me Turpentine has subsided; no sales at au tion last week; we quote 11s a 15s 6d. Tar, American, 15s a 16s 6d. Bark-New-York, 15s a 16s.

Ashes-Pots, 40 a 41s; Pearls, 41 at Sugars The sales were very smi the last week, and generally at a redu tion of 11 cwt.

Coffee-Continues to droop; no enqu ries at private sale, and at public it go off heavily; it has fallen off 3 a 41 cwt. Americau Stocks at London, 26th Apr

Three per cents' 691 a 70; new 6 p cents, 102 a 105; 7 per cents' 105 5 p towards Bath. 54, Berner's street, Mon- cents' 100 a 101-the above with dividen from 1st April. United States Beni Shares £23 10, with dividend from Is

The London prices of 27th April state that Sugar had declined I a 2s per cwt. Coffee had declined a trifle.

Extract of a letter dated Londondern 26th April:- "American Flaxseed, 76s 77s 6d, brisk."

It is mentioned in an article from 0 dessa, dated March 23 but which has n foundation in truth, that "a strong American can squadron is stated to have appeared in the Archipelago, and to have taken fire Turkish ships of war, two of which are frigates. The cause of these hostilities was stated to be that the American Am-

bassador had not been received." The Emperors of Russia and Austra have come to the determination of observ ing the strictest neutrality towards the Greek insurrection. Declarations from both those crowned heads, are to be published at Vienna and St. Petersburg.

The revolutionary army under the Print Ypsilanti, exceeds six thousand. As late the 20th of March, no battles had bee fought. Constantinople is represented being tranquil, and the disposition man fested by the Greeks to rebel, had subside on learning they could get no support fres the Emperor of Russia. So says the London Courier.

Intelligence had reached Paris through German channels, than in several of the Isles of the Archipelago, the Greeks had imitated the example of their countrymen in other provinces by raising the standard of insurrection against the Turks. The troops which the Porte had sent from Constantino ple to the Isla of Candia, had been vanquished. The insurgents after making great carnage took possession of all the forts on the Island and hoisted the independent flag .-A Greek squadron bad united off the island of Idra. An insurrection had also broken out in the Morea, and a great number of Turks massacred. Many Greeks from Bulgaria, have joined the corps of troop commanded by prince Ypsilanti. Another body had been organized by a Greek named Karabia. Two different parties in Wallachia have declared against the Ottoman authority. It is added that fortune has become favorable to Ali Pacha, and that he has no less than 25,000 men under his standard.

The London Courier of the 28th of April, says that from private advices from Constantinople. it appears that the insurrection in Moldavia and Wallachia is by no means 50 formidable as has been represented. It is stated by the writers of most of the letters from mercantile houses as of trifling importance, being merely similar to revolts so often occurring in the Turkish Empire, which are speedily put a stop to on the execution of a few of the ringleaders.

Prince Ypsilanti, who is at the heado he insurrection in Moldavia and Wallachia